This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously Twice amended) A method for the treatment of cancerous cell growth mediated by RAF kinase, comprising administering a compound of Formula I:

A - D - B (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

D is -NH-C(O)-NH-,

A is a substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: $-L-(M-L^1)_q$, where L is a 5 or 6 membered cyclic structure bound directly to D, L^1 comprises a substituted cyclic moiety having at least 5 members, M is a bridging group having at least one atom, q is an integer of from 1-3; and each cyclic structure of L and L^1 contains 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and

B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms with at least one 6-member cyclic structure bound directly to D containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur,

wherein L^1 is substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of $-SO_2R_x$, $-C(O)R_x$ and $-C(NR_y)R_z$,

R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo,

R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms

selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b where R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

where B is substituted, L is substituted or L^1 is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and Wn, where n is 0-3;

wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-C(O)-R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, -Q-Ar, and

carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$ and halogen up to per-halo; with each R^7 independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen,

wherein Q is -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, and X^a is halogen; and

Ar is a 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Z_{n1}, wherein n1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$ $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-COR^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, with R^7 as defined above.

2. (Previously Twice amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein:

R_y is hydrogen, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms, C_{2-10} alkenyl, C_{1-10} alkenoyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{7-24} aralkyl, C_{7-24} alkaryl, substituted C_{1-10} alkyl, substituted C_{1-10} alkoxy, substituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, substituted C_6 -C_{14} aryl, substituted C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, substituted C_{7-24} alkaryl or substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl, where R_y is a substituted group, it is substituted by halogen up to per halo,

R_z is hydrogen, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatom, C_{2-10}

alkenyl, C_{1-10} alkenoyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_3 -C_{12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from, S, N and O, C_{7-24} alkaryl , C_{7-24} aralkyl, substituted C_{1-10} alkyl, substituted C_{1-10} alkoxy, substituted C_6-C_{14} aryl, substituted C_3 -C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from S, N and O, substituted C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from S, N and O, substituted C_{7-24} alkaryl or substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl where R_z is a substituted group, it is substituted by halogen up to per halo, hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} halo substituted alkyl up to per halo alkyl, C_6-C_{12} halo substituted aryl up to per halo aryl, C_3-C_{12} halo substituted cycloalkyl up to per halo cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, halo substituted C_3-C_{12} hetaryl up to per halo hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl up to per halo aralkyl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl up to per halo alkaryl, and -C(O)R_g,

R_a and R_b are,

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety selected from tee group consisting of C_1 -C_{10} alkyl, C_1 -C_{10} alkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{2-10} alkenyl, C_{1-10} alkenoyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{7-24} aralkyl, C_7-C_{24} alkaryl, substituted C_{1-10} alkyl, substituted C_{1-10} alkoxy, substituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, substituted C_{6-12} aryl, substituted C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, substituted C_{7-24} aralkyl, substituted C_{7-24} alkaryl, where R_a and R_b are a substituted group, they are substituted by halogen up to per halo, hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} halo substituted alkyl up to per halo alkyl, C_6-C_{12} halo substituted aryl up to per halo aryl, C_3-C_{12} halo substituted cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, up to per halo cycloalkyl, halo substituted C_3-C_{12} hetaryl up to per halo heteroaryl, halo

substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl up to per halo aralkyl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl up to per halo alkaryl, and -C(O)R_g ; or

-OSi(R_f)$_3$ where R_f is hydrogen, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{6-12} aryl, C_3-C_{12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{7-24} aralkyl, substituted C_{1-10} alkyl, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, substituted C_3-C_{12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, substituted C_3-C_{12} heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N, substituted C_{6-12} aryl, and substituted C_{7-24} alkaryl, where R_f is a substituted group it is substituted halogen up to per halo, hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{6-12} aryl, C_7 -C_{24} alkaryl, C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, C_{1-6} halo substituted alkyl up to per halo alkyl, C_6-C_{12} halo substituted aryl up to per halo aryl, C_3-C_{12} halo substituted cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, up to per halo cycloalkyl, halo substituted C_3-C_{12} hetaryl up to per halo heteroaryl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl up to per halo aralkyl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl up to per halo alkaryl, and -C(O)R_g,

or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O with substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen up to per halo, hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{6-12} aryl, C_7 -C_{24} alkaryl, C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, halo substituted C_{1-6} alkyl up to per halo alkyl, halo substituted C_6-C_{12} aryl up to per halo aryl, halo substituted C_3-C_{12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, up to per halo cycloalkyl, halo substituted C_3-C_{12} hetaryl up to per halo heteroaryl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl up to per halo aralkyl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl up to per halo alkaryl, and -C(O)R_g,

or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_{3-12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{6-12} aryl, C_7 -C_{24} alkaryl, C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, C_{1-6} halo substituted alkyl up to per halo alkyl, C_6-C_{12} halo substituted aryl up to per halo aryl, C_3-C_{12} halo substituted cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, up to per halo cycloalkyl, halo substituted C_3-C_{12} hetaryl up to per halo heteroaryl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl up to per halo aralkyl, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl up to per halo alkaryl, and -C(O)R_g,

where R_g is C_{1-10} alkyl; -CN, -CO_2R_d, -OR_d, -SR_d, -NO_2, -C(O) R_e, -NR_dR_e, -NR_d C(O)OR_e and -NR_d C(O)R_e, and R_d and R_e are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}, alkyl, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, C_{6-12} aryl, C_3- C_{12} hetaryl with 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, C_7 -C_{24} alkaryl, up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, up to per halo substituted C_3 -C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, up to per halo substituted C_6 -C_{14} aryl, up to per halo substituted C_3 -C_{12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S, halo substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl up to per halo alkaryl, and up to per halo substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl,

W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO_2R^7, -C(O)NR^7R^7, -C(O)-R^7, -NO_2, -OR^7, -SR^7, -NR^7R^7, -NR^7C(O)OR^7, -NR^7C(O)R^7, C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, C_1-C_{10} alkenoyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_6-C_{14} aryl, C_7-C_{24} alkaryl, C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, C_3-C_{12} heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, C_4-C_{23} alkheteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, substituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkenoyl, substituted C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S,

substituted C_6-C_{12} aryl, substituted C_3-C_{12} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl, substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl, substituted C_4-C_{23} alkheteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, and -Q-Ar;

R^7 is independently selected from H, C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, C_1-C_{10} alkenoyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, C_6-C_{14} aryl, C_3-C_{13} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, C_7-C_{14} alkaryl, C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, C_4-C_{23} alkheteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, up to per-halosubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, up to per-halosubstituted C_6-C_{14} aryl, up to per-halosubstituted C_3-C_{13} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, up to per-halosubstituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl, up to per-halosubstituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl, and up to per-halosubstituted C_4-C_{23} alkheteroaryl; and

each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, - SR^7 $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, C_1-C_{10} alkenoyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, C_6-C_{14} aryl, C_3-C_{13} hetaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, C_7-C_{24} alkaryl, C_7 -C_{24} aralkyl, C_4-C_{23} alkheteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, substituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, substituted C_1-C_{10} alkenoyl, substituted C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, substituted C_6-C_{12} aryl, substituted C_7-C_{24} alkaryl, substituted C_7-C_{24} aralkyl and substituted C_4-C_{23} alkheteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S; wherein if Z is a substituted group, the one or more substituents are selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-COR^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$.

3. (Previously Twice amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein M is one or more bridging groups selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and -

$N(R^7)(CH_2)_m$-, where m= 1-3, X^9 is halogen and $R^7$is as defined in claim 1.

4. Cancelled

5. Cancelled

6. (Previously Amended) A method of claim 1 wherein B of Formula I is an unsubstituted phenyl group, an unsubstituted pyridyl group, an unsubstituted pyrimidinyl, a phenyl group substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen and Wn wherein W and n are as defined in claim 1, a pyrimidinyl group substituted by a substituent selected from the group constituting of halogen and Wn, whereas W and n are as defined in Claim 1, or a substituted pyridyl group substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen and Wn wherein W and n are as defined in claim 1.

7. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 6 wherein B of Formula I is a substituted phenyl group, a substituted pyrimidinyl group, or substituted pyrridyl group substituted 1 to 3 times by 1 or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, halogen, C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -OH, up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy or phenyl substituted by halogen up to per halo.

8. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 1, wherein L, the six member cyclic structure bound directly to D, is a substituted or unsubstituted 6 member aryl moiety or a substituted or unsubstituted 6 member hetaryl moiety, wherein said hetaryl moiety has 1 to 4 members selected from the group of heteroatoms consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur with the balance of said hetaryl moiety being carbon, wherein the one or more substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and Wn wherein W and n are as defined in claim 1.

9. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 8, wherein L, the 6 member cyclic structure bound directly to D, is a substituted phenyl, unsubstituted phenyl, substituted pyrimidinyl, unsubstituted pyrimidinyl, substituted pyridyl or unsubstituted pyridyl group.

10. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 1, wherein said substituted cyclic

moiety L^1 comprises a 5 to 6 membered aryl moiety or hetaryl moiety, wherein said heteraryl moiety comprises 1 to 4 members selected from the group of heteroatoms consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur.

~~11.~~ 9 (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 2, wherein said substituted cyclic moiety L^1 is phenyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl.

~~12.~~ 10 (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 3, wherein said substituted cyclic moiety L^1 is phenyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl.

~~13.~~ 11 (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim ~~8~~ 4 ~~6~~, wherein said substituted cyclic moiety L^1 is phenyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl.

14. Cancelled

~~15.~~ 12 (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim ~~8~~ 5 ~~7~~, wherein said substituted cyclic moiety L^1 is phenyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl.

16. Cancelled

~~17.~~ 13 (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim ~~8~~ 6 ~~10~~, wherein said substituted cyclic moiety L^1 is phenyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl.

~~18.~~ 14 (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim ~~13~~ 11 ~~17~~, wherein M is one or more bridging groups selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, X^a is halogen and R^7 is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen up to per halo.

~~19.~~ 15 (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim ~~16~~ 12, wherein M is one or more bridging groups selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, X^a is halogen and R^7 is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen up to per halo.

20. Cancelled

21. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 17, wherein M is one or more bridging groups selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -N(R^7)-, -(CH_2)$_m$-, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -(CH_2)$_m$O-, -(CH_2)$_m$S-, -(CH_2)$_m$N(R^7)-, -O(CH_2)$_m$- CHX^a-, -CX^a_2-, -S-(CH_2)$_m$- and -N(R^7)(CH_2)$_m$-, where m= 1-3, X^a is halogen and R^7 is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen up to per halo.

22. Cancelled

23. Cancelled

24. Cancelled

25. Cancelled

26. Cancelled

27. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 21 wherein L^1 is additionally substituted 1 to 3 times by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_{10} alkyl, up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -CN, -OH, halogen, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy and up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy.

28. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 1 wherein L^1 is substituted by -C(O)R_x.

29. Cancelled

30. Cancelled

31. Cancelled

32. (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim 1 wherein L^1 is pyridinyl substituted by -C(O)R_x or -SO_2R_x, wherein R_x is NR_aR_b.

33. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 13 wherein L^1 is pyridinyl substituted by -C(O)R_x or -SO_2R_x, wherein R_x is NR_aR_b, and R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen.

34. Cancelled

35. Cancelled

36. Cancelled

~~37.~~ 16 (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim ~~21~~ wherein L^1 is substituted by -$C(O)R_x$ or -SO_2R_x, wherein R_x is NR_aR_b and R_a and R_b are independently hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally

substituted by halogen.

38. (Previously Twice amended) A method for the treatment of cancerous cell growth mediated by RAF kinase, comprising administering a compound of Formula I:

A - D - B (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

D is -NH-C(O)-NH-,

A is a substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: -L-(M-L^1)$_q$, where L is a 6 membered aryl moiety or a 6 membered hetaryl moiety bound directly to D, L^1 comprises a substituted cyclic moiety having at least 5 members, M is a bridging group having at least one atom, q is an integer of from 1-3; and each cyclic structure of L and L^1 contains 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and

B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms with at least one 6-member cyclic structure bound directly to D containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur,

wherein L^1 is substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of $-SO_2R_x$, $-C(O)R_x$ and $-C(NR_y)R_z$,

R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo,

R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b where R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and

carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

where B is substituted, L is substituted or L^1 is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and Wn, where n is 0-3;

wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-C(O)-R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, -Q-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$ and halogen up to per-halo; with each R^7 independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen,

wherein Q is -O-, -S-, -N(R^7)-, -(CH_2)$_m$-, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -(CH_2)$_m$O-, -(CH_2)$_m$S-, -(CH_2)$_m$N(R^7)-, -O(CH_2)$_m$- CHX^a-, -CX^a_2-, -S-(CH_2)$_m$- and -N(R^7)(CH_2)$_m$-, where m= 1-3, and X^a is halogen;

Ar is a 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Z_{n1}, wherein n1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO_2R^7, -C(O)R^7, -C(O)NR^7R^7, -NO_2, -OR^7, - SR^7 - NR^7R^7, -NR^7C(O)OR^7, -NR^7C(O)R^7, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents are selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO_2R^7, -COR^7, -C(O)NR^7R^7, -OR^7, -SR^7, -NO_2, -NR^7R^7, -NR^7C(O)R^7, and -NR^7C(O)OR^7, with R^7 as defined above; and

wherein M is one or more bridging groups selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -N(R^7)-, -(CH_2)$_m$-, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -(CH_2)$_m$O-, -(CH_2)$_m$S-, -(CH_2)$_m$N(R^7)-, -O(CH_2)$_m$- CHX^a-, -CX^a_2-, -S-(CH_2)$_m$- and -N(R^7)(CH_2)$_m$-, where m= 1-3, X^a is halogen.

~~39.~~ 24. (Currently thrice amended) A method for the treatment of cancerous cell growth mediated by RAF kinase, comprising administering a compound of Formula I:

A - D - B (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

D is -NH-C(O)-NH-,

A is a substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: -L-(M-L^1)$_q$, where L is a substituted or unsubstituted ~~phenyl or~~ pyridinyl moiety bound directly to D, L^1 comprises a substituted phenyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl moiety, M is a bridging group having at least one atom, q is an integer of from 1-3; and

B is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl or pyridine group bound directly to D,

wherein L^1 is substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of -SO_2R_x, -C(O)R_x and -C(NR_y) R_z,

R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo, and ;

R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b where R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

where B is substituted, L is substituted or L^1 is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and Wn, where n is 0-3;

wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-C(O)-R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, -Q-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$ and halogen up to per-halo; with each R^7 independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen,

wherein Q is -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, and X^a is halogen;

Ar is a 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Z_{n1}, wherein n1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-COR^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$; and

wherein M is one or more bridging groups selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, X^a is halogen.

40. Cancelled

41. Cancelled

42. Cancelled

25 ~~44~~ 23

~~43.~~ (Previously Twice amended) A method as in claim ~~38~~ wherein substituents for B and L and additional substituents for L^1, are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_{10} alkyl up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, CN, OH, halogen, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy and up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy.

24 ~~46~~

~~45.~~ (Previously Twice amended) A method as in claim ~~39~~ wherein substituents for B and L and additional substituents for L^1, are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_{10} alkyl up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, CN, OH, halogen, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy and up to per halo substituted C_1-C_{10} alkoxy.

27 23

~~46.~~ (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim ~~38~~ wherein L^1 <u>is pyridinyl</u> substituted by $C(O)R_x$ or SO_2R_x.

28 24

~~47.~~ (Currently thrice amended) A method of claim ~~39~~ wherein L^1 <u>is pyridinyl</u> substituted by $C(O)R_x$ or SO_2R_x.

29 27

~~48.~~ (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim ~~46~~ wherein R_x is NR_aR_b and R_a and R_b are independently hydrogen and a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen..

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~~49.~~ (Previously Twice Amended) A method of claim 47 wherein R_x is NR_aR_b and R_a and R_b are independently hydrogen and a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen.

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~~50.~~ (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt selected from the group consisting of

a) basic salts of organic acids and inorganic acids selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, trifluorosulphonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid

(tosylate salt), 1-napthalene sulfonic acid, 2-napthalene sulfonic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, phenylacetic acid, and mandelic acid; and

b) acid salts of organic and inorganic bases containing cations selected from the group consisting of alkaline cations, alkaline earth cations, the ammonium cation, aliphatic substituted ammonium cations and aromatic substituted ammonium cations.

51. Cancelled

52. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 33 wherein the compound of formula 1 is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt selected from the group consisting of

a) basic salts of organic acids and inorganic acids selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, trifluorosulphonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid (tosylate salt), 1-napthalene sulfonic acid, 2-napthalene sulfonic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, phenylacetic acid, and mandelic acid; and

b) acid salts of organic and inorganic bases containing cations selected from the group consisting of alkaline cations, alkaline earth cations, the ammonium cation, aliphatic substituted ammonium cations and aromatic substituted ammonium cations.

53. (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim 38 wherein the compound formula 1 is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt selected from the group consisting of

a) basic salts of organic acids and inorganic acids selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, trifluorosulphonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid (tosylate salt), 1-napthalene sulfonic acid, 2-napthalene sulfonic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, phenylacetic acid, and mandelic acid; and

b) acid salts of organic and inorganic bases containing cations selected from the group consisting of alkaline cations, alkaline earth cations, the ammonium cation, aliphatic substituted ammonium cations and aromatic substituted ammonium cations.

~~54.~~ 34 (Previously Twice amended) A method of claim ~~39~~ 34 wherein the compound of formula 1 is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt selected from the group consisting of

a) basic salts of organic acids and inorganic acids selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, trifluorosulphonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid (tosylate salt), 1-napthalene sulfonic acid, 2-napthalene sulfonic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, phenylacetic acid, and mandelic acid; and

b) acid salts of organic and inorganic bases containing cations selected from the group consisting of alkaline cations, alkaline earth cations, the ammonium cation, aliphatic substituted ammonium cations and aromatic substituted ammonium cations.

55. Cancelled

56. Cancelled

57. Cancelled

58. Cancelled

59. Cancelled

60. Cancelled

61. Cancelled

62. Cancelled

63. Cancelled

64. Cancelled

65. Cancelled

~~66.~~ 25 (Currently twice amended) A method for the treatment of a cancerous cell growth

mediated by raf kinase, comprising ~~administrating~~ administering a compound selected from the group consisting of

3-tert butyl phenyl ureas of Table 1 above;

5-tert butyl-2-methoxyphenyl ureas of Table 2 above;

5-(trifluoromethyl)-2 phenyl ureas of Table 3 above;

3-(trifluoromethyl) –4 chlorophenyl ureas of Table 4 above;

3-(trifluoromethyl)-4-bromophenyl ureas of Table 5 above;

5-(trifluoromethyl)-4-chloro-2 methoxyphenyl ureas of Table 6 above; and

ureas 101-103 in Table 7 above.

~~67.~~ 36 (Currently Twice amended) A method for the treatment of a cancerous cell growth mediated by raf kinase, comprising ~~administrating~~ administering a compound selected from the group consisting of

the 3-tert butyl phenyl ureas:

N-(3-*tert*-butylphenyl)-*N'*-(4-(3-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)phenoxy)phenyl urea and

N-(3-*tert*-butylphenyl)-*N'*-(4-(4-acetylphenoxy)phenyl urea;

the 5-*tert*-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl ureas:

N-(5-*tert*-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-*N'*-(4-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-5-yloxy)phenyl) urea,

N-(5-*tert*-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-*N'*-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-5-yloxy)phenyl) urea,

N-(5-*tert*-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-*N'*-(4-(4-methoxy-3-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)phenoxy)phenyl) urea and

N-(5-*tert*-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-*N'*-(4-(3-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)phenoxy)phenyl) urea;

the 2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethyl)phenyl ureas:

N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-carbamoyl-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,

N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-carbamoyl-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridylthio)phenyl) urea,

N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(2-chloro-4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)(4-pyridyloxy))phenyl) urea and
N-(2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-chloro-4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)(4-pyridyloxy))phenyl) urea;

the 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl ureas:
N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-carbamoyl-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-carbamoyl-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea and
N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea;

the 4-romo-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl ureas:
N-(4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,
N-(4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridylthio)phenyl) urea,
N-(4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(2-chloro-4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)(4-pyridyloxy))phenyl) urea and
N-(4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-chloro-4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)(4-pyridyloxy))phenyl) urea; and

the 2-methoxy-4-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl ureas:
N-(2-methoxy-4-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-

pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,

N-(2-methoxy-4-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl) urea,

N-(2-methoxy-4-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(2-chloro-4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)(4-pyridyloxy))phenyl) urea and

N-(2-methoxy-4-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N'*-(3-chloro-4-(2-(*N*-methylcarbamoyl)(4-pyridyloxy))phenyl) urea.

~~68.~~ 67. (Currently twice amended) A method ~~as in claim 1~~ for the treatment of solid cancers ~~mediated by raf kinase~~ in a human comprising administering a compound of Formula I:

A - D - B (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

D is -NH-C(O)-NH-,

A is a substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: $-L-(M-L^1)_q$, where L is a 5 or 6 membered cyclic structure bound directly to D, L^1 comprises a substituted cyclic moiety having at least 5 members, M is a bridging group having at least one atom, q is an integer of from 1-3; and each cyclic structure of L and L^1 contains 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and

B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms with at least one 6-member cyclic structure bound directly to D containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur,

wherein L^1 is substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of $-SO_2R_x$, $-C(O)R_x$ and $-C(NR_y)R_z$,

R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo,

R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing

heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b where R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

where B is substituted, L is substituted or L^1 is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and Wn, where n is 0-3;

wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-C(O)-R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, -O-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$ and halogen up to per-halo; with each R^7 independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen,

wherein Q is -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, and X^a is halogen; and

Ar is a 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Z_{n1}, wherein n1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-COR^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, with R^7 as defined above.

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~~69.~~ (Currently amended) A method ~~as in claim 1~~ for the treatment of carcinomas, myeloid disorders or adenomas in a human ~~mediated by RAF kinase~~ comprising administering a compound of Formula I:

A - D - B (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

D is -NH-C(O)-NH-,

A is a substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: -L-(M-L^1)$_q$, where L is a 5 or 6 membered cyclic structure bound directly to D, L^1 comprises a substituted cyclic moiety having at least 5 members, M is a bridging group having at least one atom, q is an integer of from 1-3; and each cyclic structure of L and L^1 contains 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and

B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms with at least one 6-member cyclic structure bound directly to D containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur,

wherein L^1 is substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of $-SO_2R_x$, $-C(O)R_x$ and $-C(NR_y)R_z$,

R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo,

R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b where R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen,

a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally

contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

where B is substituted, L is substituted or L^1 is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and Wn, where n is 0-3;

wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-C(O)-R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, -O-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$ and halogen up to per-halo; with each R^7 independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen,

wherein Q is -O-, -S-, $-N(R^7)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mS-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^7)-$, $-O(CH_2)_m-$ CHX^a-, $-CX^a_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-$ and $-N(R^7)(CH_2)_m-$, where m= 1-3, and X^a is halogen; and

Ar is a 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the

group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Z_{n1}, wherein n1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R^7$, $-COR^7$, $-C(O)NR^7R^7$, $-OR^7$, $-SR^7$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^7R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, and $-NR^7C(O)OR^7$, with R^7 as defined above.

70. (Currently twice amended) A method as in claim ~~28~~ 38 for the treatment of carcinomas, myleoid disorders or adenomas.

71. (Previously amended) A method as in claim ~~39~~ for the treatment of carcinomas, myleoid disorders or adenomas.

72. (Previously amended) A method as in claim ~~50~~ for the treatment of carcinomas, myleoid disorders or adenomas.

73. (Previously amended) A method as in claim ~~67~~ for the treatment of carcinomas, myleoid disorders or adenomas.

74. (Previously amended) A method as in claim 1 for the treatment of carcinoma of the lung, pancreas, thyroid, bladder or colon mediated by RAF kinase.

75. (Currently twice amended) A method as in claim ~~28~~ 38 for the treatment of carcinoma of the lung, pancreas, thyroid, bladder or colon.

76. (Previously amended) A method as in claim ~~39~~ for the treatment of carcinoma of the lung, pancreas, thyroid, bladder or colon.

77. (Previously amended) A method as in claim ~~50~~ for the treatment of carcinoma of the lung, pancreas, thyroid, bladder or colon.

78. (Previously amended) A method as in claim ~~67~~ for the treatment of carcinoma of the lung, pancreas, thyroid, bladder or colon.

48
79. (Previously amended) A method as in claim 1 for the treatment of myeloid leukemia or villous colon adenomas mediated by RAF kinase.

49 19
80. (Previously amended) A method as in claim 28 for the treatment of myeloid leukemia or villous colon adenomas.

50 24
81. (Previously amended) A method as in claim 39 for the treatment of myeloid leukemia or villous colon adenomas.

51 3
82. (Previously amended) A method as in claim 50 for the treatment of myeloid leukemia or villous colon adenomas.

52 36
83. (Previously amended) A method as in claim 67 for the treatment of myeloid leukemia or villous colon adenomas.